CUSTOMIZED CALLING RESTRICTIONS (CREX)

Individual line numbers may be blocked from dailing certain codes according to the following chart. The option should be indicated on the Port Service Form.

OPTION	BLOCKS
UNRESTRICTED	NO BLOCKING
1	1+,0+,0-,00-,01+,011+,411,PULSELINK,976,900,N11,
2	0-,0+,00-,01+,976,PULSELINK
3	1+,0-,0+,00+,01+,011+,900
4	900,976
5	976
6	900,976,N11
7	011,10XXX+011,
A	CREX1 WITH OPTIONAL CALLING PLAN
B	CREX2 WITH OPTIONAL CALLING PLAN
W	0-,0+,00-,01+,976,011+
X	976,900,011+
Y	976,900,N11,011+
Z	976,011+
SRG	1+,10XXX1+,976,900 (SENDS ANI7)
SRGBX	1+,10XXX1+,976,900 (SENDS ANI7) OCP (NC)PBX
SRGCO	1+,10XXX1+,976,900 (SENDS ANI7) OCP (NC ONLY)

NOTES:

1. Options 1 through SRGCO cannot be combined.
2. If 0- or 0+ is custom routed, then Options 1, 2, 3, A, B, &W cannot be selected.
3. If Directory Assistance is custom routed, then Option 1 & A cannot be selected.
4. SRG requires ANI 7 in 1AESS switches
5. The 1 + 976 Restriction is only applicable within the end user's area code.

LONG DISTANCE CARRIER SELECTION

Predesignated Interexchange Carrier Changes

PIC/LPIC changes on individual end user lines submitted on the appropriate service request forms will be processed by the LCSC. The service request may be for PIC/LPIC changes only or coincident with other service activity.

Bulk processing of PIC/LPIC changes submitted by Interexchange Carriers through CARE are subject to restrictions by state PSCs or the CLEC. If there are no restrictions, the changes will be processed and the new and losing carrier will be notified.

Unauthorized PIC Changes

CLEC end users should report unauthorized PIC changes to the CLEC. The CLEC should contact the Equal Access Service Center (EASC) for resolution. The EASC will correct the PIC and apply charges and/or credits as appropriate.

EASC Telephone Numbers

From:

Florida, Georgia, North/South Carolina	780-2778
Other BellSouth states	557-6001
Outside BellSouth area	800-456-9127

The EASC does not accept calls directly from an end user.

III. Local Interconnection Services

TAB

III. Local Interconnection Services - Introduction

This section provides information on services related to telecommunications between the CLEC and BellSouth end offices. Within the information for each service are the specifics regarding the method for ordering.

LOCAL INTERCONNECTION - TRUNKING ARRANGEMENTS
CLEC INFORMATION PACKAGE

This section assumes that the CLEC has already completed the joint facility planning process with BellSouth to determine specific network design and trunking requirements.

Description

The Competitive Local Exchange Companies (CLECs) will submit requests to BellSouth for Feature Group D (FGD) two way (Originating and Terminating), or one way (Terminating) groups only from their Switch to a BellSouth tandem or end office(s).

- These groups will be used to originate and/or terminate local or intraLata toll traffic.
- BellSouth will establish the requested trunk groups for the CLEC at end office or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided.

Application

The CLEC will submit Access Service Requests for the installation or other activities for trunk groups with the following Traffic Types:

- **Local/IntraLATA Toll Group**
- **ASR Traffic Type (TRF TYP) = LT**

  This trunk group is a one way terminating or two way group from the OLEC's switch to a BellSouth (BST) tandem or end office. The group will be used to terminate local or intraLATA toll traffic from an OLEC's switch to a BST end office. The intraLATA local/toll trunk groups allows an OLEC's end user to dial and make contact with a BellSouth end user, or Wireless Service Provider.

- **Transiting Group (BellSouth is Intermediary)**
- **ASR Traffic Type (TRF TYP = TS)**

  The transiting trunks are FGD (MF), or where technically feasible, CCS-SS7 two way trunk groups (or two one-way groups) ordered from the CLEC's switch to an access tandem for the purpose of originating and/or terminating traffic to an:

  Interexchange Carrier
  Independent Company
  Another CLEC

- E911 Trunks

  The CLEC may order these trunks from their switch to an E911 access tandem for the purpose of terminating emergency traffic from the CLECs switch to the E911 tandem. These trunk groups are one way trunk groups.

LOCAL INTERCONNECTION - TRUNKING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Application (continued)

- Direct Inward Dial (DID) Trunks

  Direct Inward Dial trunk groups are direct end office only CCSAC groups used for Service Provider Number Portability (SPNP). The former BST seven (7) digit telephone number is delivered to the CLEC who in turn converts these digits to the new telephone number for the end user.

- CHOKE Trunks

  A terminating trunk group used for the purpose of Choking locally defined CHOKE codes.

  Example: Phone numbers with Choke NXXs used to route traffic destined for local Choke codes NXXs used by radio stations to control mass calling.

Reciprocal Compensation

Reciprocal compensaion for Local Interconnection arrangements will be handled via contractual arrangements with each individual CLEC or through a Local Interconnection tariff, if applicable.

Record Exchange

Record exchanges for the purpose of verifying each other's minutes of usage will be handled either as business as usual for access type arrangements or via contractual arrangements if the CLEC desires.

Access Order Requirements

Access Service Requests (ASRs) will be the documents used by the CLECs when requesting facility based services. The ASR will contain ordering, billing and provisioning information specific to the types of services ordered.

ASR Page/Screen

(1) LUP: Intrastate IntraLata Usage Percentage - This factor represents the percent local usage (PLU). The PLU will represent the percent of intrastate usage that is local usage. When a customer initially orders service, this factor must be provided. The factor will be entered in the LUP field of the ASR. Any future changes to the initial factor will be reported via a quarterly jurisdictional report.

Step 1: Identify intrastate MOUs from the CLEC that terminate to BellSouth end offices.
Step 2: Eliminate any terminating party pays traffic, e.g., 800 traffic.
Step 3: Identify local usage (this includes any usage in the expanded local calling area) terminating to BellSouth end offices.
Step 4: Eliminate any local terminating party pays traffic.
Step 5: Divide the result of step 4 by the result of step 2 to obtain the PLU.

For example:

Step 1: 11,250,000 (total traffic terminating to BST) - 600,000 (interstate traffic terminating to BST) = 10,650,000 (total intrastate traffic terminating to BST).
Step 2: 10,650,000 (intrastate traffic terminating to BST) - 65,000 (intrastate terminating party pays traffic = 10,585,000.
Step 3: 10,000,000 (Total local terminating traffic) - 0 (Total local terminating party pays traffic) = 10,000,000.
Step 4: 10,000,000 (local terminating traffic) divided by 10,585,000 (local + intrastate-intrastate terminating party pays) = 94.47%.
Step 5: Round 94.47 to nearest whole number. PLU equals 94%

(2) REQTYP: Requisition Type - Enter MD

(3) TQ: Translation Questionnaire
- Enter "DY" for Trunk Installations
- Enter "DX" for Switch Translations Only

Attach a copy of the completed TQ for switch and trunk translations. (See the TQ Help Aid on the following page.)

LOCAL INTERCONNECTION - TRUNKING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Translation Items Expected or Required in EXACT.

Type Trunk Group	Required TQ Fields	TUC /MOD	Remarks
Local/IntraLATA Toll ASR TRF TYP = LT	ICTQA - CIC ICFGB - AC SWITCH LOCATION, AC SWITCH TYPE & CSPC (SS7) ICTQA - GLARE (2way) ICTQ1 - TK SEQ (2way) RMKS - CLEC NPA & NXX	TDJ/KE, EDJ/KE	TDJ - Incoming EDJ - Incoming or 2way
Transiting ASR TRF TYP = TS	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 - TK SEQ (2way) ICTQ1 remarks - CLECs NPA & NXX(s) ICTQ1 remarks - CCVW (Carrier Connect Verification on incoming and 2way)(MF only) ICTQA - GLARE (2way) ICFGB - AC SWITCH LOCATION, AC SWITCH TYPE & CSPC (SS7)	TDJZT/KE TDJ800KE	Incoming, outgoing or 2way. TDJZT (I, O or 2way) TDJ800 (I or 2way)
E911	ICTQA - CIC	ESJ	Incoming
DID	ICTQA - CIC ICFGB - AC SWITCH LOCATION, AC SWITCH TYPE & CSPC (SS7)	EDJZPN	Outgoing
CHOKE	ICTQA - CIC ICFGB - AC SWITCH LOCATION, AC SWITCH TYPE & CSPC (SS7)	TDJCR/KE, EDJCR/KE	Incoming
TOLL & ASSIST	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 - TK SIG ICTQ1 remarks - CLEC NPA & NXXs ICTQ1 remarks - BRANDING & PHRASE (Optional - When & if available)	TDCM4/NPA, TDJCN3/NPA, TDJNC2/NPA	TK SIG should be in the range of OA - OF.
DA w/ANI (DACC)	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 - TK SIG ICTQ1 remarks - CLEC NPA & NXXs ICTQ1 remarks - BRANDING & PHRASE (Optional - When & if available)	DAJCC/NPA	TK SIG should be in the range of OA - OF.
DA w/o ANI	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 - TK SIG ICTQ1 remarks - BRANDING & PHRASE (Optional - When & if available)	DAJ/NPA	TK SIG = TS
VERIFY	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 - TK SEQ (2way) ICTQ1 remarks - CLEC NPA & NXX(s) ICTQA - GLARE (2way) ICTQ1 - TK SIG	VRJ	TK SIG = TS
INTERCEPT	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 remarks - CLEC NPA & NXXs ICTQ1 - TK SIG	IRJ	TK SIG = TS
INTERTOLL ordered by BST	ICTQA - CIC ICTQ1 remarks - CLEC NPA & NXXs ICFGB - AC SWITCH LOCATION, AC SWITCH TYPE & CSPC (SS7)	TDJ/KE, EDJ/KE	Outgoing

LOCAL INTERCONNECTION - TRUNKING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

ASR Page/Screen (continued)

(4) UNIT: "C" = Number of Trunks ordered

(5) LTP: Local Transport - Enter the applicable transport/trunk code.

(6) BAN: "N" = New Billing Account Number Requested.

(7) ACTL: Access Customer Terminal Location - Enter the eleven character CLLI code of the point of interface.

(8) NC: Refer to Bellcore BR 795-403-100 Common Language Network Channel Interface Guide for Service Code Definitions.

Select One of The Following:

TRFTYP = LT		TRFTYP = TS
CHOKE Group	E911 Group	DID Group
SH-D	SBUC *	SDSA *
SHSA *	SDUC *	SBSA *
SHSC *		SDSC *

* When SS7 Trunks are ordered, enter the Link Signaling Transport Port (STP) CLLI in Remarks and the STP Point Code in CSPC.

ASR Page/Screen (continued)

(9) NCI: Network Channel Interface Code (Digital or Analog Code)
- If Digital, New or Existing, Facility ID (CFA) must also be entered.

(10) TTT: Transport Trunk Termination Code

LT	TTT	= 2 or 3
TS	TTT	= 1, (1 & 2) or 3
DID	TTT	= 1
CHOKE	TTT	= 2
E911	TTT	= 2

(11) TRFTYP: Traffic Type

ATC	= LT
CMC	= TS
DID	= PN
CHOKE	= CH
E911	= E9

(12) SECLOC: Eleven character CLLI Code of one of the following:

ATC = LT
CMC = TS
E911 = E911 Tandem
DID = End Office
CHOKE = Access Tandem

LOCAL INTERCONNECTION - TRUNKING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Intervals

Intervals must be negotiated. Intervals for the initial start of service or for the establishment of new trunk groups are typically in the 2 - 6 week range. Intervals for the addition of trunks to an existing trunk group are typically in the range of 1 - 2 weeks. The committed due dates will be dependent upon the quantity and type of trunks, equipment/facility availability, work load, etc. The committed due date will be returned on the firm order confirmation.

Service Specific Billing

Refer to section E6 of the state access tariff for specific rates associated with the billing of:

- Local Channel
- Switched Transport
- Tandem Switching
- Local Switching
- Interconnection
- Carrier Common Line

Unbundled Signaling
CLEC Information Package

I. Market Service Description

Signaling refers to the service provided by the BellSouth SS7 signaling network. This network is a separate network from the network which carries voice messages. The signaling network compliments the voice network in that it provides for call set-up, TCAP query messaging, and access to Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) services.

A. Basic Service Features

BellSouth's SS7 signaling network allows the customer to not use its voice trunks for signaling purposes. This allows for a quicker call set up and disconnect time as well as reduces the number of trunks required by a customer. BellSouth's SS7 network allows the customer's end users to connect to anyone in the 9 state serving area and, through other hub network providers, to the world wide telecommunications network. It also provides for TCAP query messaging to data bases such as LIDB, 800, Calling Name, and to Advanced Intelligent Network services. BellSouth's SS7 network also provides excellent reliability and survivability.

B. Basic Service Capabilities

The basic service capabilities are call set up, call status, call disconnection, and TCAP query messaging to data bases and AIN services.

C. Forecast

1 Regional (interstate and intrastate)
2 State (interstate and intrastate)
3) Geo/wire center(if appropriate)

The forecast will be based upon the forecast for access lines over the planning period less those lines expected to be lost due to local competition. Also to be considered will be number of signaling lines lost due to the creation of hub network services. As Link Monitoring is deployed through out the hub network, the signaling usage will be converted to charging for actual messaging, e.g. ISUP, TCAP, etc.

D. Deployment Schedule

The SS7 Signaling Network is fully deployed. Future enhancements are planned and are on-going.

E. Distribution Channels (compensation, ASRs, etc.)

The distribution channels shown below will be utilized:

Channel	Customer
Interconnection Account Teams	Interexchange Carriers(ICs)
Industry Relations	Independent Companies (ITCs)
Industry Relations	Competitive Local Exchange Companies (CLECs)
Wireless Account Teams	Commercial Mobile Radio Service providers(CMRS)

F. Product Codes, Sales Codes Requirements

Product and Sales Codes already exist for link and port, but not usage.

The existing product codes are:

SS7 Signaling Connection	
- per 56 kbps facility	TPP++
SS7 Signaling Termination	
- per STP port	PTBSX

A tariff restructure and waiver of Part 69 Rules before a surrogate signaling usage applies.

II. Network Architecture

A. Physical Network Configuration (Proposed Architecture)

The proposed architecture, referred to as STP Consolidation, is based on the economics of reducing the number of STP pairs in the region. Central to this architecture is the assumption of interLATA signaling transport for call set-up and database query, made possible under the Telecommunications Reform Act of 1996.

Outlined below is a description of the proposed architecture:

Five Gateway STP pairs will provide signaling for BST switches in the LATA where the Gateway STP pair is located, as well as provide signaling interconnection for non BST companies. Gateway locations are: Birmingham AL, Atlanta GA, Jacksonville FL, Nashville TN and Greenville SC. All SCPs will connect at one or more Gateway STP pairs.

Eleven LATA STP pairs will provide signaling for BST switches only. LATA STP pairs will reside in various locations throughout the region and will serve multiple LATAs.

Each LATA STP pair will connect to a Gateway STP pair with 4 signaling B/D link quads. Each Gateway STP pair will connect to all other Gateway STP pairs with 6 signaling B/D link quads. BST central office switches will connect to a designated LATA STP pair via A links. Link diversity will conform to requirements defined in TR-905. This will include two way diversity on A links and 3 way diversity on B/D link quads.

BST will provide a Facility Point Of Interconnection (FPOI) in each LATA to serve as an interconnection point between BST and non BST companies. FPOI interconnection can occur in any LATA, and serve as a signaling point for any or all LATAs within the region. BST will provide internal link transport from each FPOI to a Gateway STP pair of its' choosing. FPOIs will exist at all existing local STP locations. Single points of interconnection for non BST companies for the purpose of interLATA signaling will require SS7 Hub Signaling Service as described in this decision package.

1. **Switching Requirements**

Not applicable.

2. **Signaling**

Not Applicable

3. **Recording (AMA)**

We will bill a usage surrogate until the LMS (LINK Monitoring System) is in place.

4. **Transport**

Not applicable

CCS-SS7 SIGNALING CONNECTIONS - ACCESS LINKS
CLEC INFORMATION PACKAGE

Description

The CCS-SS7 Signaling Connection provides a 56 kbps facility dedicated to a single customer which originates at the customer's signaling point of interface in a LATA and terminates at the Telephone Company's Signaling Transfer Point (STP). This facility connects the customer to the BellSouth STP. Each customers connection to an STP requires a pair ("A" links), or a Quad ("B" links) of signaling connections.

Application

CCS7 Signaling Connections may be ordered for the following services:

- Signaling (Call Set-Up)
- Line Information DataBase (LIDB) Access Service
- 800 Ten Digit Screening

Access Order Requirements

Access Service Ordering requirements with the exception of the following are consistent:

- Local Signaling
  Customers must order from their SPOI to BellSouth's Local STP.

- DataBase Associated Signaling
  LIDB or 800 Ten Digit Screening
  Customers must order from their SPOI to BellSouth's STP

Access Order Requirements (continued)

ASR Page/Screen	(1)	LUP:	IntraState IntraLata Usage Percentage (Not applicable)
	(2)	REQTYP:	Requisition Type -Enter LD for Signaling Links for Call Set-Up, or 800 Ten Digit Screening -Enter MD for LIDB
	(3)	TQ:	Translation Questionnaire (Not Applicable)
	(4)	UNIT:	C (Number of CCS Links) - Only one link can be ordered per ASR.
	(5)	LTP:	Local Transport - Enter a value of "N" (Not Applicable)
	(6)	BAN:	"N" = New Billing Account Number Requested - If service is to be billed to an existing account, that number must be entered in this field
	(7)	ACTL:	Access Customer Terminal Location - Eleven character CLLI code of the customer's SPOI. The last three characters must = XKD.
	(8)	RPON:	Related Purchase Order Number - Each of the Quad or pair of links must be related by a unique purchase order number
	(9)	MTCE:	Maintenance person to contact for testing.
	(10)	TEL NO:	Telephone Number of Maintenance Contact

Access Order Requirements (continued)

Feature Group B-C-D Page/ Screen	(11)	NC:	Network Channel Code LIDB = YNSF (B Links) Call Set-Up = YNSE (A Links) or YNSF (B Links)
	(12)	NCI:	Network Channel Interface Code (Digital or Analog Codes)
	(13)	TTT:	Transport Trunk Termination Code (Not Applicable)
	(14)	TRFTYP:	Traffic Type (Not Applicable)
	(15)	MI:	Machine Interface Code Applicable Code is "DB"
	(16)	CSPC:	Customer Signaling Point Code of the STP **ACSWLOC should contain the eleven character STP CLLI for the link.
	(17)	LT:	Link Type Enter "A" = Access Link "B" = Bridge Link
	(18)	SLC:	Signaling Link Code - Identifies the Signaling Link within the CCS Link Set
	(19)	SECLOC:	Secondary Location - Eleven Character CLLI Code of BST's STP
	(20)	Remarks:	Use this section to identify the customer's STP CLLI or equivalent.

Access Order Requirements (continued)

DataBase Services	A Data Base Services Interconnection Form should be submitted with the ASR when 800 Ten Digit Screen is requested. At least one service must be requested along with the initial installation of the Signaling Connections (Links).
Call Set-Up Form	A call set-up form has been developed for our customers use when ordering links and call set-up (signaling) service. Complete the form using the attached call set-up instructions.